The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME XLIII. WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1881—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Read the Announcement of the
BEE-HIVE
In Tomorrow's Tribune
And You Will Be Agreeably Surprised.

A TEN-DOLLAR
Misses' Havelock!
(Ages from 4 to 16 years),
With Plush Trimming.
Will be sold at
$2.75
at the
BEE-HIVE
THIS WEEK.
We have one on hand, and we expect to sell all before Christmas, because a more suitable present can hardly be found.

ALL OUR
$5.00 Misses' Cloaks
MARKED DOWN TO
$1.75.

FRESH BARGAINS
IN
Ladies' Winter Wraps.
Elegant Satin Circulars at $10 each.
Plush-Lined Circulars reduced from $25 to $15.
Rich Silk Brocaded Dolmans, with large Fur Collars, at $15.
Fur Plush Garments at $15.
Better grades equally low.

Many have endeavored to imitate our Cloak Sales; none have had the courage to cut the prices like we did.

Read the Announcement of the
BEE-HIVE
In Tomorrow's Tribune
And You Will Be Agreeably Surprised.

PLAQUES, 9 INCHES,
PALETTES 20 1-2 x 7 1-2.
CHAPIN'S NEW DEPARTMENT.
CHRISTMAS PRESENT.
CHAPIN'S.

PROPOSALS FOR
Stained and Ornamental Glass.

COLOSSAL
CLOAK
SALE!
S. M. ROTHSCHILD.
UNPRECEDENTED
Holiday
Bargains!
$100,000 Worth
OF
SEALSKIN, PLUSH, SILK,
and CLOTH GARMENTS,
FOR
Ladies, Misses, & Children,
Of the latest PARIS, LONDON and BERLIN Styles,
A Half-Price
Cloak Rush
Of one week's duration.
This sale, advertised in last Sunday's Tribune, has had the effect of a Cyclone in my Cloak Department, and will continue its fury during the balance of the week.
A Saving of One-Half Guaranteed.
S. M. Rothschild,
158 State-st.

"SPECIAL."
500 Dozen
Ladies' 2-Button Real French
Kid Gloves,
Imported by me expressly for the Holidays,
In Street Colors and Black,
74c.
Worth $1.50.
S. M. Rothschild,
158 State-st.

NOTICE.
THE FAIR
OF
E. J. LEHMANN
WILL OPEN for this month at 8 a. m.
CLOSE at 9 p. m.
SATURDAYS open until 10 p. m.
Visit Us
FOR
Real Bargains.

ON ALL OF OUR
Carriage & Traveling
RUGS
We offer a discount of 25 per cent to close season.
WM. A. PRIOR & CO.
Successors to Brown & Prior,
169 and 165 Wabash-av.

The St. Nicholas Hotel,
NEW YORK.

"Special Notice."
Open Every Evening This Week Until 10 p. m.
with the
Greatest Display
OF
TOYS,
Christmas Presents,
NOVELTIES,
Wedding Gifts,
Art Wares,
ICE SKATES, GAMES, ETC.,
Ever shown in all America.
Prices Guaranteed the Lowest.
"Satisfaction to All."
Vergho, Ruhling & Co.,
On the Corner of Madison & Wabash.

BARGAINS
IN
BOOKS.
S. A. Maxwell & Co.,
134 & 136 Wabash-av.,
Offer this day, and every day this week, Special Bargains in Books.
OPEN UNTIL 10 O'CLOCK EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK.
ELECTRIC LIGHT.

ARTISTIC
WALL PAPER.
Lincrusta-Walton.
Imitation Stained Glass.
RETAIL AND WHOLESALE.
S. A. Maxwell & Co.,
134 & 136 Wabash-av.

JAPANESE SOUVENIR
Free!
Curio Dept.
FORMOSA CO.,
CHRISTMAS PRESENTS!
CHAPIN'S.
MORGAN PARK MILITARY ACADEMY.

SEA'S
MAMMOTH
CHRISTMAS
BAZAAR.
SEA'S
Six Floors on State-st.
Cold Weather Does Not Lessen the Crowds.
We Have No Competition Whatever.
No One Else Has the Variety.
The Toy Stores Charge Four Times Sea's Prices.
Sea Does Nine-Tenths of Chicago's Xmas Trade.
Sea's Was the Only Store Crowded Yesterday.
That $15,000 Consignment from London
Is Vanishing Like Smoke.
The Bronzes, The Inkstands, The Dressing Cases, at One-Fourth Value.
The Tourists' Cases, The Writing Desks, The Work Boxes, at One-Fourth Value.
The Portfolios, The Drinking Bottles, The Glove Cases, at One-Fourth Value.
The Jewel Cases, The Necessaires, The Handkf and Glove Boxes.
$10,000 Stock for $5,000 in Lots to Suit.
Those Wonderful Bargain Counters.
Prices Cut in Two.
Santa Claus Gives 250 Picture Books (to all children accompanied by their parents).
Fruehauf's Popular Orchestra Every Day and Evening.
SEA
REALIZES THAT
ONLY FOUR DAYS
Remain in which to Close Out
THAT MAMMOTH
Wabash-av. Bazaar.
A Wondrous Offer!
Sea will duplicate any article you may have bought at the high-priced stores at one-half (or less) the price named on their bill or check.
Sea will sell you any article advertised by any Fancy Goods or Toy Store at one-half the prices named in their advertisements.
A Surprising Statement.
BOTH STORES
Open Every Night
With Electric and Calcium Lights.
SEA,
KING OF CHRISTMAS CATERERS.

Willoughby, Hill & Co.
GIVE WITH
EACH PURCHASE
FULL VALUE
In place of PEWTER WATCHES, BAD CANDY, POOR SKATES, etc.
We have faith to believe that sensible people desiring clothes would prefer NOT to be FORCED into BUYING a PEWTER WATCH, BOX OF BAD TAFFY, POOR SKATES, etc. When our goods are not worth the money asked for them the PRICE will be REDUCED, and in place of "PEWTER WATCH," "BOX OF LASSES CANDY," "POOR SKATES," etc., you will have "CLEAN CASH."
DO NOT BE DECEIVED.
Are our citizens' children to be gulled by BAD TAFFY, PUTER WATCHES, etc.?
WILLOUGHBY, HILL & CO.,
CATERERS TO THE WANTS OF SENSIBLE PEOPLE.
Corner Madison and Clark streets.

Carson, Pirie & Co.,
Madison and Peoria-sts.
SPECIAL
HOLIDAY SALE.
Kid Gloves.
Just in, one dozen 6, 8, and 10 button length Monopotaine Kid Gloves, choice and fashionable colors—Gloves really worth $1.50 pair. To insure a
SPEEDY SALE
We offer at just half price,
75c pair.
We have reduced every line of Holiday Goods we have in the house, and guarantee best values in the city.
OPEN EVERY EVENING UNTIL XMAS.
CARSON, PIRIE & CO.

FURNITURE
(Wholesale and Retail)
FROM
FIRST
HANDS
A quotation of prices by us against any you may get elsewhere will be SURE to make a customer of you. Try it once, and be convinced.
HILDRETH & CO.,
221 & 223 State-st.
SHIRTS
"Ready Made" and "Made to Order"
WILSON BROS.,
113 and 115 State-st.
FOR RENT

HOLIDAY GOODS!
WILSON BROS.,
113 & 115 State-st.
Smoking Jackets, Dressing Robes, Neckwear, Scarf Pins, Sleeve Buttons, Silk Umbrellas, Plain and Fancy Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, Initialed Silk and Linen Handk'fs, Kid, Street, and Driving Gloves, Silk and Cashmere Mufflers, Silk and Cashmere Wristlets, Silk and Satin-gauze Half Hose, Glove and Handkerchief Boxes, Collar and Cuff Boxes, Carriage and Lap Robes, Jewel Cases, Toilet Cases, Portfolios, Pens, Rulers, etc., Library Sets, Smoking Sets, Cigar Stands, Cigar Cases, Plain and Embroidered Night Shirts, Dress Shirts, Collars and Cuffs.
The variation shown will be found unusually attractive and prices the lowest.
Inspection Invited.
Open Every Night Until Christmas.

Neckwear, Rugs,
Gloves, Dressing Robes
Handkerchiefs, Jacquets,
Suspenders, Underwear,
Mufflers, Hosiery,
Canes, Night-Shirts,
Silk Umbrellas, Pajamas,
Parisian Novelties in
Robe De Nuit Cases,
Mouchoir Cases,
Glove Cases.
Special Holiday Features
IN ALL LINES.
Wm. A. Prior & Co.
(Successors to Brown & Prior),
163 and 165 Wabash-av.

LADIES' DESKS.
DESK WAREROOMS,
272 and 274 Wabash-av.

WASHINGTON.

Probable Attitude of the House Ways and Means Committee on the Tariff.

Speaker Carlisle Making Up His Mind in Accordance with Kelley's Wishes.

The New Senate Officials—Pass Public Land Grant Inquiry—Governor Dailey.

WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE.
THE PROBABLE ATTITUDE OF THE NEW ORGANIZATION.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 27. [Special.]—Those who are now in Congress say that the incoming Representatives will be on the Ways and Means Committee. Members of the Cox, Chairman; Green of New York, Head of Ohio, Professor of Economy, Cook of Illinois, Kelley of Pennsylvania, Robinson of Ohio, Scott of Pennsylvania, Blanchard of New York, and Reagan of Texas, with two undetermined vacancies to be filled by Democrats. The names from which the democratic caucus will choose will be very much overlapping. This is a matter of considerable importance. The new Committee on Ways and Means will be called upon to frame the tariff bill, and the composition of the Committee will be of great importance. The Democratic majority will be small, and the Committee will be composed of men who are not afraid to express their views. It is not unlikely that Carlisle will be a member of the Committee. If he does not he will be the power behind the throne. He has been in consultation with Kelley, and the latter has told him that he will not be a member of the Committee, but that he will be content to remain in the House, where he can watch the Committee. Kelley has been in consultation with Carlisle, and the latter has told him that he will not be a member of the Committee, but that he will be content to remain in the House, where he can watch the Committee. Kelley has been in consultation with Carlisle, and the latter has told him that he will not be a member of the Committee, but that he will be content to remain in the House, where he can watch the Committee.

THE SENATE OFFICIALS.

A WEEK OF NEWS AND OFFICIAL CHANGES IN THE UPPER CHAMBER.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 27. [Special.]—Speaker Carlisle has found it necessary to announce the Committees of Congress, and these are now, it is said, all but one or two, except the Committee on Appropriations. Kelley of Pennsylvania, Robinson of Ohio, Scott of Pennsylvania, Blanchard of New York, and Reagan of Texas, with two undetermined vacancies to be filled by Democrats. The names from which the democratic caucus will choose will be very much overlapping. This is a matter of considerable importance. The new Committee on Ways and Means will be called upon to frame the tariff bill, and the composition of the Committee will be of great importance. The Democratic majority will be small, and the Committee will be composed of men who are not afraid to express their views. It is not unlikely that Carlisle will be a member of the Committee. If he does not he will be the power behind the throne. He has been in consultation with Kelley, and the latter has told him that he will not be a member of the Committee, but that he will be content to remain in the House, where he can watch the Committee. Kelley has been in consultation with Carlisle, and the latter has told him that he will not be a member of the Committee, but that he will be content to remain in the House, where he can watch the Committee.

THE TEXAS FACTORY.

GOVERNOR DAILEY IN THE LEGISLATURE.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 28.—[Special.]—The Senate Committee is preparing to report to the members of Senator Van Wyck, which will be all papers relating to the Texas Pacific and Southern Pacific. Such is relative to the several land grants. The next installment of the very voluminous papers are to the effect of U. S. Grant, which purports to contain reasons to the Secretary of the Treasury a list of records alleged to have happened of the time the Texas & Pacific charter was granted. The statements of the first result in granting of land and land interested in advance, by privileged parties, whose names having since been of the material acquisition. The first grant of land was to the Texas & Pacific Railroad, and the Texas & Pacific Railroad, and the Texas & Pacific Railroad, and

FOREIGN.

Proposed Addresses of the American Bishops with the Pope—The Crown Prince.

Great Britain Alarmed by Rumors of Dynastic Complications—The Prince's Wife Insulted (?).

Spiritual Question by Bolshie Explained—The London Rebellion—France's Textile in Tumult.

THE ARMICAR SERIOUS.

THE WILLIAMSPORT FIRE.

THE EMPEROR OF CHINA.

THE VATICAN ARCHIVES.

THE CARLIST CIVIL WAR.

"Are you on or to-day?"

THE CARLIST CIVIL WAR.

THE ARMICAR SERIOUS.

THE CARLIST CIVIL WAR.

THE CARLIST CIVIL WAR.

THE NEW CABLE.

CARLIST NOTES.

BELGIUM.

FRANCE AND CHINA.

THE NEW CABLE.

THE CARLIST CIVIL WAR.

FINANCIAL.

Refusal of the United States Court to Discharge the Brown-Schuyler Receivers.

A Dose of Judge Treat All the Coalition Leads to This Decision.

"Reorganization" of the Rockford Coal & Iron Company of Sixty-Second Failure.

Refusal of the United States Court to Discharge the Receivers.

"Reorganization" of the Rockford Coal & Iron Company.

Chicago Furniture Companies.

Suits Against Chicago Corporations.

Court Crumbs.

Failures and Other Business Irregularities.

THE WEATHER.

Signal Service.

Cotton Quotations.

Assets and Liabilities of New York Insurance Companies.

The Westward Ocean Race.

Commercial Paper.

Canadian Notes.

Appointment of a Receiver for the Portland Engineering Company.

THE MURDER OF ST. LOUIS.

THE MURDER OF ST. LOUIS.

THE MURDER OF ST. LOUIS

NEW YORK.

Legal Inquiry Into the Death of Rose Keiser, the Domestic Suicide.

Railway Officials Fear a Serious Outbreak in the Trunk-Line Pool.

Other Late Actions in Row Contempt—A Young Trial Couple in a Predicament.

ROSE KEISER.

HENRY VILLARD.

He Details His Reasons for Resigning the Presidency of Two Companies.

Emphatic Denial of the Statement that He Will Leave the Northern Pacific.

General Belief, However, that He Will Be Forced Out—Louis Kamp—Others Delighted.

AN INTERVIEW

CONFLAGRATIONS.

Sweeping the Results of the Pleasure-Grounds Fire in Milwaukee.

Losses by the Fires at Smithfield, Mich., and Postville, Ind.—The Insurance.

Destruction of a Hotel at Maywood, Ill.—Barns Fire in Indiana and Iowa.

Combating Up the Lonely the Flames-Ins Grand Fire.

Losses and Insurance Involved in the Fire at Smithfield, Mich.

The Losses by the Fire at Postville, Ind., but No Danger at Attleborough.

THE FAR WEST.

Stupendous Robbery in Oregon—Conspiracy to Prevent a Man in Colorado.

A WILLIAMSON PLOT.

POLITICS.

First Day's Skirmish Between the Reunion Factions in the Louisiana Convention.

The Opposition Building Seems Bound Up Until the Democratic Arm Board Votes.

How Mr. Schurz Has Combined Indiana and Pittsburgh, Local Gossip Additions.

THE CONVENTION

THE CONVENTION

THE DEATH ROLL.

The Body of Representative Hiscock on the Way to Syracuse.

Charles C. Peck.

The Hon. C. C. Chase.

Dr. C. C. Crawford.

The Hon. George C. Chase.

FOREIGN.

Lord Randolph Churchill Will Not Be Invited to Visit Ireland.

Parnell Will Not Be Deposed by the Irish Party.

Gladstone Will Not Lead the Liberals in the Next Parliament.

Lord Salisbury Will Not Dissolve Parliament Before Spring.

Mr. Balfour Will Not Be Chief Secretary for Ireland.

Mr. Goschen Will Not Be Leader of the House of Commons.

Mr. Smith Will Not Be Leader of the House of Lords.

Lord Hartington Will Not Be Secretary of State for War.

Lord Hartington Will Not Be Secretary of State for War.

**Lord Hartington Will Not Be Secretary of State for War

The Tribune.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1863.

Chase and other folks.

The House of Representatives was not in session yesterday.

The principal points made by THE TRIBUNE appear elsewhere in this issue.

Two persons exploded at Pittsburg, Pa., yesterday, but no more were hurt, than very badly.

MRS. CLAIBORNE has had a relapse on hearing that Claiborne was threatened with death by the "avengers."

Three privateers sailed of the Bermuda ports have been completed by the Emperor of Mexico, on the Clyde.

Your ability to the best of the thermometer—20° to 30° below zero. The mercury this cold one of us has already rolled over Chicago.

Lincoln declares that while Canada is independent to keep the world he is a dangerous partner in the event of an attack by a foreign Power without England to back him.

THE JUDGE O. MCLEAN was elected Senator of the United States from Kentucky, in accordance with the action of the Legislature some last week.

THE Pope has favored to the American Bishops yesterday, allowing them on their return home to pay especial attention to the evangelization of the colored people.

THE rate on grain freights by lake for the opening of next season was established to-day. Charters were made to Buffalo at five cents per bushel for corn and five and one-fourth cents for wheat.

Privateers are being made to secure a pardon for Grant Thornton, who stole several thousand dollars from the internal-revenue office in this city. He is lionizing in Thornton Penitentiary.

HARRY PARRY is to have supreme control in the Senate. The Election is very miserably, yearning for grain, and has intrusted the new leader to endeavor to conciliate the Union before carrying it home.

WILLIAM BROWN, Daniel Murphy, Martin Nelson, and John Roberts, a quartet of Democratic wire-workers, were yesterday fined by the Coroner's jury to answer for the murder (Dec. 6 of Tom Welch, Glenview a prize-fight pottering.

Among yesterday's Senatorial confirmations were those of Lawrence Weldon, of Illinois, Judge of the Court of Claims; John D. Perry, United States Marshal for Southern Illinois; and Nathaniel P. Banks, United States Marshal for Massachusetts.

TIDINGS intend to the Third Presbyterian Church are eight to a very large audience. His subject was Hypocrisy, and every time the case of the Unbeliever got to a good Christian grew on the Colonel there came a vibrating music which overlaid the house and enlightened the audience.

A SPECIAL agent who visited the Yellowstone Park is said to have prepared a report recommending the dismissal of Mr. Cooper, the Superintendent, for having, as it is claimed, permitted hunting and the sale of game within the boundaries of the park.

IT PRESENT the Senate is perplexed with difficulties attending the appointment of a committee to the Senator who regularly goes over the deliberations of the Chamber. If it shall be agreed a committee can be appointed for that purpose the Democrats see a possibility that Augustus Napoleon (it might be interested) advance the Presidential office and the Democratic Speaker of the House.

The thought of abandoning even such a situation of getting into the White House as they now have is one which affects Senators Sumner, Garfield, and Blaney to such an extent that they would willingly renounce the convenience of having a pro tem. President pro tem.

THE opposition to action, McQueary in Louisiana appears to be splitting up. Unless having withdrawn his name as leader of the anti-Administration party, the course related in his plan carries. Nichols. The information are that McQueary will be reconstructed.

THE contract yesterday invited to the Baron Rosecrans for Illinois, Ill., as to several damaging admissions made by Rosecrans and Hancock while in the jail at Taylorville. After a few other witnesses had been examined the case for the prosecution was closed.

THERE was a "flurry" on Change yesterday. To that term the speculators designate a series of trades in a essential pit, where an orderly entrance is gone until the polling is secured, and then shops to raise until the polling is still louder. The fluctuations were confined within a cent, and the advance of Monday was not lost.

THE Hon. Sidney Clare died at Jonesboro, Ill., yesterday, aged 55 years. He had been a member of the Illinois House, and showed great spark during the fight on the Harper bill, being twice brought on a stretcher into the Hall of Representatives for the purpose of recording his vote in favor of a vital measure of legislation.

SUBSCRIPTIONS reports come from London that the directors of Scotland Yard have discovered half a score of conspirator alleged to have been set on foot by the Confederate Government at the public buildings in the metropolis. No bomb, will remain in effect, and the highest police are guarding every important building and person in the city.

PERSONS application has been made by the New York, Buffalo & West Shore Railroad for admission to the merchants' pool. It had been reported that the new routes, which paralleled the New York Central & Hudson River road, would hold aloof from the pool and inaugurate a brisk competition. It will be opened for business Jan. 1. Whether the pooled lines will admit the new road on favorable terms remains to be seen.

IT IS now thought that Morrison, Smith, Hurd, Blackburn, Jones (Johnson), and Mills, all Democrats, will be put on the Ways and Means Committee. Four of the old Kellie syndicate (having not Mallie) have been entered for the Republican Representation. Two vacancies remain to be filled by Democrats. It is thought that the protectionists have not largely at the little end of the committee, and that Carlisle will in the end have a State which will give Pennsylvania shame and keep Mr. Randall awake nights.

THE legal decision at Toledo yesterday went against Brown, Sumnel & Co., who had hoped, by the payment of a judgment for $2,100, to save the Santiago and mysterious foreclosure of a vast property against which claims to the amount of $1,000,000 had been proven. The case was heard yesterday before United States Circuit Judge Baxter and District Judge Wicker, sitting en banc at Toledo. The court held, in deciding, that all legal measures taken in the District Court and Court at Cleveland were good, and that the Receiver shall hold and shall distribute the proceeds of the valued less fairly among all its creditors.

MR. VILLARD'S AMBITION.

The sudden resignation of Mr. Villard of the position which he held at the head of the various Oregon companies which he has organized and reorganized, with the probability that he will soon withdraw from the Presidency of the Northern Pacific, is one of the most exquisite of the many surprises which his career has given the public. Every year ago he landed in New York a penniless German boy, still wearing the home name, Heinrich Hilgard, which he soon afterwards changed for his mother's, that which he now bears. Five years ago he was the solicitor of the Kansas Pacific, a railroad now worth perhaps one or two hundred thousands. Four years ago he exemplified to the interest of the German bondholders the fact of the Oregon companies which have been since more commonly detested to as the "Villard properties" than by their proper titles. Three years and a half ago he made up the "Villard pool" which will years hence be referred to as one of the most remarkable and characteristic events of our time. Yesterday the gentleman boy of forty years ago was at the head of a cluster of corporations with an aggregated capital on paper of $350,000,000. Today the same capitalist who in 1861 quarrelled with each other for the privilege of getting $30,000,000 in his hands as the security solely of his unsecured receipt look upon the entity as a tried leader of a tried pool, and ask him to show them how to manage for themselves what monies of the millions they were so anxious to intrust to him." It is a strange story.

Every step in the advancement of building a transcontinental road in the northern route, which was the favorite from the first, has demanded to mention, and Mr. Villard, it is to be hoped, is the last who Mitchell will desert. Joe Wilkes, Josiah Perham, Jay Cooke, Henry Villard, and a host of smaller men have given up their best energies to the consummation of the transcontinental enterprise, which from the first was regarded as the most practicable of all, but has been the most hardly accomplished. There has always been something about the Northern Pacific that has territorial to friends with an irresistible and relentless enthusiasm. Its heretical course by the greatest river valley of the Atlantic slope and down the valley of the greatest river of the Pacific slope passing from the hunting-grounds of one Indian tribe to those of another with scarcely an interval, the fertility of its soils, and the attractions of its scenery have always caused a devotion to the project in the minds of those who took it up that has made difficulties seem light and failure impossible, and yet it is the only one of the transcontinental roads to which failure has come time after time.

The hesitation session of Mr. Villard's retirement to the functionaries of his associates in the management of the Oregon & Transcontinental at the discovery that without their knowledge a large floating debt had been added to the liabilities of that company to meet the near account as the discontinuing floating debt of the Northern Pacific was created. When these men joined Mr. Villard in the final pool they abandoned their money to his, without reserve. They made the decision, and he has continued to exhibit the most exquisite power over them. There is not the least whisper, and there will not be, that he has used his power and their money for any other purposes than those for which they were intended to him. But the retirement of the cost of having the Bank as its

---

THE ANTI-CORN CONSPIRACY.

As was first hinted by the eve Opposition of THE TRIBUNE, and was afterwards confirmed by the December report of the United Agricultural Bureau, a large proportion than usual of the corn crop of this year is of inferior quality. This is shown by the results of the daily inspection of that which is contingent to this market. It was bounded when the rules for inspection of grain were adopted that only corn which was dry enough to keep in store should be graded No. 2. In adhering rigidly to this rule, a standard superior has been given to Chicago corn, so designated, and buyers abroad and in other parts of the country refer to it with perfect confidence that they will receive just what they expect.

The commercial advantages to Chicago of an unswerving maintenance of the standards of its corn and other grain are obvious. The price may be left to regulate itself. That may go up and down with the fluctuations of speculation and the suggestions of buyers and sellers. But the quality of our grain should never be let down. The reserves of the corn which is now coming to Chicago, and a great deal of which is graded by the inspectors below No. 2, naturally enough want to get as much as possible for their stuff. They would like a No. 2 price for a No. 3 article. A great pressure is being brought by them to induce the inspectors to lessen the stringency of their grading, so that corn which is not up to just the high quality demanded by the rules shall be let in as No. 2. Nothing of the sort should be done, for nothing would more surely tend to destroy the confidence of those who now buy here in the conviction that they may absolutely rely on getting a first-class article.

Our past experience confirms this view. When our corn inspection was a little more accommodating to the seller than now buyers from abroad filled their orders at Peoria and St. Louis. Now our station silhouette to the standard brings them here. We have within a comparatively recent period taken a great deal of wheat trade from Milwaukee on account of the accuracy of our inspection, while she has retained hers. The difference between the prices of corn in this and the St. Louis market lately led some operators here, on a legitimate commercial venture, to buy a large lot of corn in St. Louis, which they sent here to deliver against sales of No. 2 made in this market. The corn they brought was graded No. 2 in St. Louis, and their expectation was that it would grade No. 2 here. But our inspection declared it to be of a lower quality than what Chicago demanded in that grade, and the result was that instead of making a profit the buyers had to sell their corn at a hefty loss. They made this a source of complaint abroad and inquiries. The real situation was the St. Louis system, which enabled inferior corn to be graded No. 2 in the experience of giving a standard as buyers of corn by obtaining a fair average price for a second-rate article. The net result is to the cost of St. Louis just what it would be buyers buyers will steer clear of a market that puts good brands on poor kings.

If the cry for a lowering of the inspection "to suit the crop" were listened to the greatest injury would be the receivers. They expect to get the No. 2 price for a poorer corn, but the moment it was known that the inspection was lying to down the price would be let down. Let it be seen, the consumers see that the oil the corn now in the farmers' will get a good price this year. The corn which is called No. 3 or No. 4 and that which is bought the poorest has a corn that will keep through the winter and dampness of next season will be collected in the price. But let all this be made uncertain by accommodating the grading of the country to the wishes of the sellers of poor corn and the stability of our market will receive altogether.

The system of grading the grain received here, so that buyers and sellers have just what they were being, was invented in Chicago. Time and the system of elevators we have built up here made Chicago the greatest primary grain market of the world. The degradation of the inspection, for which a few shortsighted and selfish men are striving, would put Chicago back into the second or third rate position held by St. Louis, and the advantages to prices that there now hope for would only last until the world found it out. Anything that deprives the certificate of our inspection of grain strikes a damaging blow at all the business interests of Chicago.

AT HIGHLAND WITHOUT CAUSE.

The vote message substantially threw Governor in communicating his disapproval of the Chicago & Evanston ordinance was certainly a very able document, and bore evidences of having been constructed upon thorough legal investigation. It contained at least two points which, if well made, will be most effective in resisting through the courts the operation of the ordinance from they were in contesting Chicago who opposed determined to carry out a contract and pass the ordinance without any regard to the validity or the public interests.

1. It seems to be very clear that the City Council has no authority under the present charter (the Consul incorporation act) to grant the privilege to any one to construct a bridge across the river. The city corporation has no powers by implication. It derives its authority as well as its being from the State Legislature; it is limited by the terms of its charter. The Incorporation act under which the City of Chicago is governed confers upon the Council simply the power "to construct and keep in repair bridges, viaducts, and tunnels, and to regulate the use thereof." If this provision of the charter stood alone it would be sufficient to bring the Council from granting the right to bridge the river to any corporation or private person. But the clause has an added significance from the fact that it was introduced in place of a provision in the old charter which gave the greatest latitude to the construction of bridges by private persons and by private men. Under the old charter the Council was authorized "to permit, or cause, or procure to be erected and constructed, at first, given, or such bridges over the navigable waters within the jurisdiction of the city," etc. It is pertinent to the present case to recall the fact that the present State Incorporation act was prepared originally by a large number of Mayors representing various cities in Illinois as a means to cut loose from many debts and stones in the old special charters, and was adopted by the Legislature with that object in view. The radical change in the phraseology of the bridge clause was proposed by a Chicago attorney, then acting as Corporation Counsel and now a Judge of the Circuit Court, for the express purpose of preventing railroad corporations from obtaining from the Council the privilege of constructing bridges across the Chicago River, and thereby evaporating both navigation of the river and the city traffic upon the streets running through two divisions of the city. It will thus be seen that the Chicago & Evanston ordinance submitted the railroad corporations in its precisely what the charter was intended to prohibit any railroad corporation doing. The ordinance was tabled upon the passage of the ordinance over the Mayor's veto were clearly indifferent to this construction, but the courts will undoubtedly take a different view of the matter.

2. Another point which will prove to be equally effective in defeating the ordinance before the courts is the fact, which is of record, that the only rights ever acquired by the Chicago & Evanston Railroad within the city were granted to it as a horse-railroad corporation. It would, therefore, ground to occupy streets, lay tracks, build bridges and viaducts, and operate a steam railroad without obtaining the consent of the owners of two-thirds of the abutting property, as provided by a law passed at last winter's session of the Legislature, and becoming directly liable for all damages to property which may be awarded to the courts on granting out of the construction of such steam railroad. To ordinance granting such rights is void in the absence of these conditions. In order to construct, maintain, and operate a steam railroad along the line designated in the new ordinance it will be necessary to begin de novo, and it is very certain that the consent of the necessary proportion of property-owners can never be obtained. The corporation is poor who would not even attempt to obtain it. The difference between a horse-railway and a steam-railway is so natural that the operation of the latter under a franchise obtained for the former would not be tolerated by the courts, and there is no evidence that the consent of property-owners has been procured or gratuitously to the new ordinance.

It is not necessary to recapitulate numerous other objections which were made by the Citizens' Association and the Mayor as to the policy and justice of extending to any corporation the local privileges granted by the Chicago & Evanston ordinance and as to the risk of damages incurred by the city. These are matters which the courts, however much they might sympathize here, might hold to be within the discretion of the Common Council; for the courts do not undertake to protect the people against the folly of electing men who will betray their interests. But the Council must be held by the courts within the strict limits of the charter under which it acts, and that charter does not authorize it to confer the right of operating a steam-railway except upon the consent of the owners of property abutting on the street which it is proposed to occupy, and does not authorize it to confer upon any person the privilege of building bridges across the river. The amended ordinance passed at the last meeting of the Council will be vetoed, and probably again passed over the veto. But if the Chicago & Evanston people have not already paid over the money which is generally supposed to be the consideration for the ordinance they will do well to make the question of the courts a condition of payment. If the money has already been paid over, those people have decided something which the Council can't deliver, and the directors whom they have bribed will probably laugh at them in their sleeves.

A WARNING TURNED.

Mr. Jerome D. Cox, who shot the editor Mr. McLaughlin in San Francisco recently, has been acquitted by the jury of legend and now awaits whatever subsequent proceedings may be instituted against him by the courts, with a tolerable certainty that he will be acquitted there also. The jury of legend was composed of prominent businessmen, and the verdict, therefore, does not do the businessmen are established, possesses several significance, especially in its bearings upon the failure of justice in the courts.

Charles McLaughlin, a San Francisco editor-monster, had a contract to build a road between San José and Sacramento for $1,000,000, and solicited the mayors and trustees to donate him for $200,000. One advanced $10,000 of his own money and built several miles of the road, when he was obliged to stop, as McLaughlin refused to pay him. The latter went on, finished the road, and sold it to the Central Pacific for a large profit. Cox thereupon sued him for $10,000, which was due him for the amount of work he had finished. One element judgment upon just realize five times, and the judgment was rendered by the the grand Court every time on a technical ly. Finding that it was impossible to obtain justice in the courts and unable to restrain the fight any longer, he went to McLaughlin and made a personal demand upon him for the money he had advanced. This McLaughlin refused, whereupon Cox, no longer able to control himself, drew his pistol and killed him on the spot. He took the law into his own hands, convinced that the courts would never do him justice and that McLaughlin's wealth had defeated him, and risked his own life to obtain revenge upon the man who had swindled him and then refused him redress.

It needs no great amount of space to convince any one that all over this country the administration and sometimes the despair of justice are leading men to take the law into their own hands, so that guilty parties shall not escape punishment by the intimidation and political interposition by which lawyers to evade the operation of plain justice. This year there have been one hundred criminals hanged in the United States, but there have also been one hundred and seventy-eight criminals lynched, and in nearly every case there was a crime committed of sufficient brutality and a fair degree of doubt whether the criminal would receive adequate punishment at the hands of the courts. With the exception of a few cases known to the Territories, where there is no law to speak of, these lynchings followed upon murders or horrible outrages, and the mob could plead more shadow of excuse for its exercising judicial powers.

The case of Cox differs from these. The proceedings were of a civil nature, and the action was for debt. He had recovered judgment five times in successive years, but every time it had been reversed upon technical and insubstantial, but the matter was the same—namely: denial of justice; and the verdict given by that Coroner's jury of businessmen was a significant warning from the business community to the courts. It was a severe arraignment of the courts for allowing plain justice to be delayed, or even baffled, by quibbles, tricks, and subtlety for long years, and permitting unfortunate contestants to waste their properties and defeat the operation. It would not a be perverse precedent for creditors to shoot their debtors on the plea that they were resisted by court in getting judgment, and yet is there not something seriously wrong in a system of law or in its administration when it forces a man, as it did Cox, into such a fury of despair that he attempts to inflict and his own punishment in such a terrible manner? Is it not time for the inauguration of such reforms in our practice and court-procedure as shall remove the temptation that shall in the way of desperate men seeking redress by their own hands? The San Francisco verdict is not so much an assassination of Cox as it is a solemn warning to the courts.

CONFISCATION FOR SLAVES.

The scheme which was recently inaugurated in Texas to use the United States Government for the value of the slaves emancipated during the War is attracting much attention in the South, and seems to have initiated an agitation of the possibility of getting their value out of the Union Treasury now that there is a surplus. The latest advocate of the scheme is the Hon. H. S. Carleton, of Athens, Ga., a prominent member of the Legislature, who has announced himself very fully in an interview with the Augusta (Ga.) Constitutionalist. When questioned as to the exact method of settling the accounts between the North and the South, and bringing about an equitable compromise, he replied:

"It is my opinion that some compromise should be just and liberal. The people of the South have been impoverished, and the people of the North have not. Many of the Northern States and would have been impoverished, or have entered to a considerable extent, for our slave property, running into millions of dollars, and the abolition of slavery has not only taken away that property, but has also destroyed the value of our lands also. There was also another blow, but more severe in a way of reasoning, and that the War has taught the generality of the people, and that is the fact that the Government of the United States has no constitutional power to emancipate slaves in any of the States. The War was carried on for the purpose of restoring the Union as it was, and the States never seceded. They were simply declared out of the Union by the Government, and not out of the Union by the States themselves. The Government of the United States has no power to emancipate slaves in any of the States. Georgia is a sovereign State, and its Legislature will not be questioned by any one. Even if the Union in which the Congressmen says there is no Republican party, and yet it is possible in Georgia to obtain a decree of divorce for a dozen or more different causes. Intermarriage to persons within the prohibited degree of consanguinity and affinity; moral turpitude at the time of marriage; impotency at the time of marriage; rape, sodomy, incest or fraud in obtaining the marriage; pregnancy of the wife at the time of marriage, unknown to the husband; adultery of either of the parties after marriage; wilful and continued desertion; and conviction of either party of an offense involving moral turpitude and color which by or the is considered to imprisonment in the penitentiary for the term of two years or longer. In addition to these causes, a decree of total impotency or habitual intemperance by either of the parties, the jury in their discretion, may grant either a total or partial divorce, and divorces may also be granted on any ground which was held sufficient in the English courts prior to May, 4, 1776. In other States in the Union, not excepting Connecticut and New Hampshire, furnishing more comprehensive list of causes for divorce than this Democratic State of Georgia. And it may be added that the other Southern States are not behind it in the same direction.

We fail, therefore, to see the point of the Hon. Mr. Carter in seeking to make it appear that divorce legislation is a Republican policy, or any reason why it should prove itself because the ever-badly-matched couples in that State who are so thoroughly separated from each other by distance, infidelity, or moral treatment appeal to argument by law, or because a man could create God in a woman who has been criminally unfaithful to her vows, and a woman could remain God in a drunken brute who beats and abuses her and fails to support her. The Hon. Mr. Carter is right when he says: "The sanctity of the marriage tie is in direct proportion to the difficulty in procuring its dissolution," but what difficulty stands in the way of its dissolution in South Carolina when discontented couples can run over into Georgia and other adjacent Democratic States, where reasons for divorce are as thick as blackberries, and effect a separation with very little trouble and for very little money? There is no question that in many of the States, particularly those in New England, the list of causes should be abridged, and there is no question that the general moral drift of the times is towards a more equitable view of the marriage bonds, but this does not warrant the violently absurd assumption that divorce has anything to do with politics, or that South Carolina Radicals desire because the Democrats have worked themselves into power by their deceit methods of fraud and violence. If the South Carolina Democrats are such eminent moral agents as the Hon. Mr. Carter would have us believe, and have commenced missionary work, as we suggest various Democratic practices in that State—beginning with administration and ending with habitation dwellings—that might as well engage their serious consideration as divorce laws.

Grant may be strong or less of present prime in Chicago. It is not the business of a newspaper to prove that it will do up evidence, but it is within our province to warn the readers of the grain trade that they will do the grain trade of Chicago if they allow in the least the rightness of their inspection of the grain that comes here for market. It is of the highest importance to the credit of our market and the prosperity of our dealers and our Board of Trade that the whole world should know that when any grain is graded as Satisfies here it is delicious and not something worse. Reserved upon the Committee on Appeals have recently reversed the grading done by our inspectors, and changed to No. 2 that which the latter had refused to grade as high. Such changes should be made with great caution, considering the good quality of much of the corn raised this year. Last December a similar error was cried in the grading of our corn, and the result was that large quantities of corn which was shipped to New York as a perfectly dry and good No. 2 arrived there a mass of mould. But this result was taken from yielding anything to the premium for shrinking corn and going up to the mark to be shipped through as No. 2. Only the first shippers to take advantage of the weakening of the inspection will get any advantage. Prices will begin to fall as soon as it becomes known that No. 2 cannot command quicker than it has recently. And we will be likely to have low corn spring or summer. The reason given quietly for elevating a little leeway for the high grading of some questionable corn is, that it will help to break up a corner which it is reported has been formed in January corn. If there is a corner it ought to be smashed, but it is better to take even the risk of a corner, which may give chances for success at the best, than to bring Chicago grades of grain into the repute. Nothing will be lost by adhering to the grades, for the prices will infallibly adjust themselves to their proper values. If they are too high they will go down.

THE corrupt ring in the Common Council acting in the interest of the Chicago & Evanston Railroad was compelled to recede from the colonizating outrage of authorizing that corporation to traverse and cannot almost anywhere within the city limits, and dropped what is known as "Section 2" entirely. There are two theories which this change in the ordinance. One is, that it was never passed originally for the purpose of constructing public enlightenment upon that point, and to raise that public sentiment might be sacrificed by surrendering it. The other is, that the railroad jobbers and corrupt aldermen became alarmed at the extent of their infamy, and reluctantly resigned a part of the progress in order to retain the remainder of it. At any rate, the withdrawal of the fatal feature of the ordinance is an encouraging sign that public opinion will be some force, and if properly brought to bear a similar move it may succeed in breaking up the corrupt jobs in part if not altogether.

IN visiting Rome the Crown Prince of Germany has made a curious mistake. His own party at home are inclined to call it going to Canossa, and the good citizens of Rome has made a replace with the Pope almost inevitable. The most fastidious Jacobin could do nay to have a call at the Catholic Sublime of Holy Abraham; as Prussia and "Liberal Prince" would not themselves help feeling that he was being treated very shabbily, especially when by entering the city of the Holy Father the pride of Germany put of the Protestant schools of polity's visit to the Vatican. Kings had better stay away from Rome until the Antichrist-Spirit has been done away with.

THE ordinance which the Iowa corruptionists in the Council for the benefit of the Chicago & Evanston Railroad corporation was probably be set aside by the courts should, because it twice passed the Council of the Council as last drawn by the Justice and the Council to comply with the State law requiring the consent of property owners who constitute, for the question forward, upon three-fourths of future will to open a highway and an ugly contention will be precipitated between the corporation and the public, to which certain Aldermen in pocket the proceeds of their action.

The Beautiful Snow.

The exceedingly pretty poem which The Tribune published yesterday morning, entitled "The Beautiful Snow," seems to have caused quite a sensation in that respectable circle of our evening contemporaries having special to the control of their town of commercial prosperity. It will be noticed by a perusal of the poem referred to that the rightness to the matter the Chicago is the source of pride to all who are interested in keeping the brands of grain free from the vaguely used of the shippers, and the poem would almost not be contemplated to the time we review of the city.

Throughout every city and town of the United States, the natives of the Northern States, who have emigrated to the South, are in the habit of celebrating the anniversary of their birth-place by a dinner, at which they meet together and talk over the days of their youth. Many of these dinners have been held in Chicago, and the Chicago Tribune has been in the habit of publishing the poem referred to. This year it has been thought that the poem would be appreciated by the Southern people who are now in Chicago, and it was published in the Chicago Tribune, and it was published in the Chicago Tribune, and it was published in the Chicago Tribune

WHAT CAN I GIVE HER?

F. M. ATWOOD,
104 & 106
MADISON-ST.
C. O. D. Clothier and Tailor.

Watches Given Away!
"The Waterbury."

Stem-Winding Watch.
Correct Time-Keeper.
GIVEN AWAY BY
PUTNAM
CLOTHING HOUSE
With every full suit, either Men's or Boys', costing
$12.00 and upwards.
Don't fail to see them; they will interest you as well as the
EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENTS
We offer in our Suit Department.
220 & 222 Clark and 217 Dearborn-sts.

W. M. B. C.!!!
During Holidays
WE OFFER
Special Discounts
ON
BOOKS,
Illustrated, Gift, Standard, and Miscellaneous Albums and Cards.
JUVENILES!
30 Per Cent Off!
Walden & Stowe,
BOOKSELLERS,
57 Washington-st. (near State).

Itching and Burning!
Itching and Burning!
ITCHING HUMORS.
THOUSANDS OF LETTERS
CUTICURA REMEDIES
SCRATCHED THE BLOOD

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
The Most Perfect Made.
A PURE TARTAR ALUM BAKING POWDER.
Has more than three times the strength of any other.
Does it more cheaply, and makes food more delicious and wholesome. Contains no Alum or Ammonia.
We have used for years in our coffee house the great strength name of Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder, and recommend it to our customers as the best.
THE TEXT OF THE OVEN.
STEELE & PRICE.

POSITIVE CURE

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

Chas. Gossage & Co.,
STATE AND WASHINGTON-STS.
HOLIDAY TRADE.
Superb Display of Elegant and Useful Articles, Beyond Competition in Style, Attractiveness, and Intrinsic Cheapness!

ATTENTION IS INVITED
To the following articles imported for and
Specially Adapted
To the wants of our
XMAS TRADE.
Ladies' Handkfs.
Fringe Silk Hdkfs.,
Colored Silk Hdkfs.,
London Silk Hdkfs.,
and
Rich Silk Mufflers.
CHOICEST LACES
AND LACE EFFECTS,
Including many of
ANTIQUE DESIGN
Not to be found elsewhere, in elegant
Point Alencon, Brussels, Vieuxaux, Point d' Irelande, Duchesse, Angleterre, and Old Flemish Point.
COLLARS, HANDKFS., SCARFS, FICHUS, and FRENCH LACES.
SPECIAL LOTS.
EXTRAORDINARY VALUES
IN
Black Hand-Em, Van-Dyck, and Escurial Flchus.
The Lace and Ladies' Hdkfs. a Specialty.

IMPORTED
Cloaks and Suits.
Special Holiday Offering.
We have placed on sale today
LONDON-DYED SEAL SACQUES
AT $1000.00
and
Superior London Dyed Seal Sacques, Palace, and Diana,
From $150 to $275.
Worthy of Attention!
SIBERIAN
Squirrel-Lined Silk Circulars
At $30 and $35.
MINK-LINED SILK CIRCULARS,
Satin and Lininga, with and without Vest Trimmings, from $25 to $150.
LARGE REDUCTIONS
IN
Seamless Velour Wraps,
Moscheen Silk Dolmans and Talmas,
Fashion Silk Circulars,
Moscheen Silk Jackets.
Winter Cloth Garments
With Fur and Astrachan Trimmings.
Imported Cloth Dolmans, Newmarkets, Pelisses, Ulsters, and Jackets at clothing-sale prices.
200 Misses' Cloth Sacques and Jackets,
In nine shades of tan or all grays, in prices from $5.00 to $15.00.

CHRISTMAS SALE
Fine Silk Hosiery!
This Morning we commence a great sale of Fine Thread Silk Stockings. Stock comprises over one hundred styles of Embroidered Goods in every conceivable shade—Plain Colors, Two Colors, Zig Zag Stripes, Plaids, Blacks and New Stripes.
These Goods are of the best quality and the prices are lower than the lowest. The only purchaser makes the best selection.
GREATEST
KID GLOVE SALE
OF THE SEASON.
Have purchased the entire stock of an Importer at a discount of 50 PER CENT, and in order to effect a rapid sale we place these Gloves on our counters at just one-half their real value. The style is MOUSQUETAIRE, and the colors are very choice and fashionable, being Dark Browns, Wines, Greens, Tans, etc., sizes from 5 1/2 to 7 1/2, lengths 6 and 8 Buttons. You have your choice.
PRICE NOW,
75c pair.
Our out-of-town patrons can rely on their orders being filled, as our stock of these goods is unlimited. All purchasers of half-dozen Gloves will receive a Fancy Box.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.
State & Washington-sts.
We Invite Inspection
Of a fine line of
Gold-Headed Canes,
Umbrellas,
and
Neckwear
At prices
Greatly Reduced.
Suitable Gifts!
Special Sale
FOR THE
Holidays!
"Alexandre"
Kid Gloves!
The best Kid Gloves made.
2 Buttons,
In all colors, black excepted,
AT
$1.25
Per pair.

FOR
Weak Stomach
DRINK
AREND'S KUMYSS,
MILK CHAMPAGNE
(Trade Mark.)
It CURES Dyspepsia, Nausea, Vomiting, Gastritis, Headache, Biliousness, etc. It is strengthening and highly nourishing. It COMFORTS to the sick under all circumstances. It is "The Food" in all fevers. Suitable for infant or adult. It can cause no harm, as it is not a drug, but a medicinal (healing) food. Treatise on Kumyss free to any address.
A. AREND, Chemist,
Wabash-av., cor. 17th-st.

Chickering Pianos.
The oldest make in America and the standard of the world. Over one hundred First-Prize Medals, and the recommendations of the highest artists in the musical profession.
Every instrument guaranteed for five years.
For catalogue and terms apply to
C. J. WHITNEY,
182 & 184 Wabash-av.

DR. PEIRO
CATARRH,

Carson, Pirie & Co.,
Mailers and Printers.
SPECIAL
HOLIDAY SALE.
Linen Dept.
A large assortment of Fine Table Cloths, with Napkins to match, done up in boxes, from $4.50 to $10.00 a set.
A special lot of Table Cloths, worth $5.00, reduced to $3.00.
BED-SPREADS.
Very handsome Quilts at $2.00, $2.50, and $3.00 each.
Special lot in Blue, Pink, and Old Gold, only $3.00; worth $5.00.
PIANO-SPREADS.
A splendid assortment from $2.50 to $10.00.
Special lot now styles at $6.00 and $7.00 each, worth $10.00.
Java, Raw Silk, and Embroidered Table Covers from $1.75 to $5.00.
FANCY TOWELS.
With handsome fringes, at 25, 75c, and $1.00 each.
Linen Momie Tidies in great variety. Special lot at 12c each, worth 25c.
CARSON, PIRIE & CO.
PAPILLON COUGH CURE
ARE YOU UNDECIDED

TWO SETS, ONE JOB.

The "Big" and "Little Four" Ratify Their Work and Laugh at the Boys.

Other Locks Twin Blowing How "The Boys" and Their Friends Fathomed Their Bets.

The Mayor Will Emerge Another Vote and Make Some Proprietors (The Chicago & Evanston) Payment Soon.

It is the usual spirit of legislative enforcement that prompted Alan Pinkerton, after stealing the people's money, to defiantly ask: "What are you going to do about it?" That has been the spirit of the gas-steals gobbling what they partially threw into their associations and flashy cases at the Mayor and his wife of the Chicago & Evanston settlement. If there were any who had doubted that money was used, and used freely, in the passage of the ordinances, those doubts have been removed by the flaming open avowal of the City Council. The Mayor, in language that could not be published, strongly intimated that the ordinances were brought by fraudulent methods, and the fact is no longer denied or even heatedly asserted. In the face of the public scrutiny exercised at the City Council-room, after the exposure of how the ordinances were passed, the Council threw the grossest insults at the people. One principle of the settlement was the fully demonstrated by the acts who had shown every opposing section to advise of the Republican that the majority of the voters were enthusiast other than for personal interests. Then the attempt to secure an endorsement for a low price of trickery showed that any means would be resorted to in order to secure the desired end.

MONEY PAID.

It is now generally known that $10,000, as originally stated in THE TRIBUNE, was the price obtained, and that the cheapest of the lobby, who ordinarily range at the top from $50 to $500, did not receive less than $1,000. It is not intended by this assertion to convey the idea that all of the Aldermen are corruptible for bribes, as there are, fortunately, a few more in the Council who hate from principle. The representing Interests, in order to dispense the money to the Aldermen, made a division of the $10,000 which was paid by the Chicago & Evanston Railroad Company. Of this sum $5,000 was given to the Mayor himself, $1,000 to Ald. Cullerton, $1,000 to Ald. Powers

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

CLOCKS

FRENCH MANTLE 31-Day Cathedral Gong Clocks, and every other kind of RELIABLE Clocks at

IMPORTERS' PRICES 'Til Jan. 1st.

Bronzes & Statuettes, A large stock of Clocks and Bronzes. Cheaper than Ever Before Offered.

E. N. WELCH CLOCK CO.,

69 Washington.

CENTRAL MUSIC HALL.

Thursday, Dec. 20,

WITCH OF WALL-ST.

"The Kings of Wall-st."

THE MANIAC.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

The McCaull Opera Comique Co.

PRINCE METHUSALEM.

HAVERLY'S THEATRE.

GEO. C. MILN.

ADELPHI THEATRE.

FLORENCE.

BOOLEY'S THEATRE.

Important Engagement.

THE SQUIRE.

KOHL & MIDDLETON'S

Dime Museums.

HOLTY'S MARKET OF MIRTH.

NEIL BURGESS

In "TWIN"

GARDNER'S

Great and Free Zoological Garden.

NATIONAL PANORAMA.

Battle of Gettysburg.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

Grand Christmas Eve Variety & Comic Combination.

SELF-MADE

OR, OUT OF THE DEPTHS.

T. S. PETERSON & BROTHERS,

S. A. MAXWELL & CO.

MUSICAL GIFTS!

Christmas! New Years!

Gems of English Song.

Minstrel Songs, Old and New.

Musical Favorite.

Gems of Strauss.

Guitar at Home.

Musical Literature.

LYON & HEALY, Chicago, Ill.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.

BUFFALO TRUNK SEWER

PYÆMIA

SCROFULA

ANÆMIA,

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

Useful and Elegant

Holiday Gifts.

L. MANASSE,

OPTICIAN,

92 Madison st., Tribune Building.

THE CITY.

PERSONAL.

Gen. J. C. Black, of Danville, Ill., is at the Palmer.

Gen. Alfred H. Terry, U. S. A., is at the Grand Pacific.

Capt. L. H. Brett, U. S. A., is at the Grand Pacific.

Excise Com. John S. Gray, of Iowa, is at the Grand Pacific.

Judge J. Tracy, of Burlington, Ia., is at the Grand Pacific.

Maj. William M. McQueen, Post Trader at Fort Keogh, Mont., is at the Leland.

A. B. Underwood, of Cincinnati, and Hiles and Children, of Boston, are at the Palmer.

J. M. Hale, of New York, and J. Lowenthal, of Salt Lake City, are at the Sherman.

Mr. and Mrs. Pugh, of Winnipeg, and Mr. and Mrs. W. Jansen, of Madison, Wis., are at the Leland.

H. W. Lamberton, of Winona, Minn., and C. C. Palmer, of Oregon, Holland, are at the Grand Pacific.

J. H. Allen of Philadelphia, Lyman D. Gale of New York, and Warren H. Bateman of Minneapolis, are at the Sherman.

IN COURT.

Adolph Loeb, the insurance agent who was recently ousted from the Board of Underwriters for cutting rates, has applied for admission to the exchange for a year hence.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Messrs. Thrasher Building, was as follows: 6 a. m., 9 degrees below zero; 7 a. m., 9 below; 8 a. m., 9 below; 9 a. m., 8 below; 10 a. m., 7 below; 11 a. m., 6 below; 12 m., 5 below; 1 p. m., 4 below; 2 p. m., 3 below; 3 p. m., 2 below; 4 p. m., 1 below; 5 p. m., 1 below; 6 p. m., 2 below; 7 p. m., 2 below; 8 p. m., 3 below; 9 p. m., 3 below; 10 p. m., 4 below; 11 p. m., 4 below; 12 midnight, 4 below. Average, 4 degrees below zero.

Samuel Benner and John Early (of Benner, Early & Co.) left Detroit yesterday morning for Chicago, where they will spend the holidays with their families.

E. P. Rathgeb, an American 19 years old, who shouted for Mr. O'Brien from across a gate-station that he was one of the men who were getting left for the third time, and that he wanted to vote, was yesterday fined $100 and costs in the Police Court. Those who would like a photograph of the gate-station can get one at the Central Republican Club, where it is on exhibition.

It was stated in THE TRIBUNE of Monday, in connection with the case of the alleged abortionist, Mrs. Dean, that Mrs. Emily Hall had been fined $100 and costs by Judge Gary. Mrs. Hall is simply an assistant of the principal prisoner, Mrs. Dean, and was fined $50 and costs.

Yesterday afternoon Deputy United States Marshal Hicks took under an execution from the United States Court in favor of William O'Brien & Co., dealers in Indian curiosities, the entire stock in trade of Samuel J. Walker, at No. 1 Indiana-ave., consisting of Indian relics, curiosities, etc. This was done to satisfy the plaintiff's claim of $1,000. The case has been in court for some time.

There was filed for record in the Recorder's office yesterday afternoon the instrument in the transfer of the improvement on the south side of Lake street, under that act of 1869 passed, as it is claimed, to compel the owners of property to pay for the improvement of streets, etc., in front of their property. The instrument was executed by Mayor Harrison, City Comptroller Gallagher, and City Attorney Ewing, and is the first of the kind ever executed.

The trouble with the suits Monday evening was not a fight in the dance room, as stated in yesterday's TRIBUNE. The difficulty began on the sidewalk and was not a fight between two men, but a fight between the men and the police. This accounts for the fact that the police were not arrested, as stated in yesterday's TRIBUNE.

At the annual communication of Palestine Lodge, No. 72, F. & A. M., Monday evening, Dec. 31, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Charles Farwell, W. M.; George H. Griffin, S. W.; William J. Wheeler, J. W.; John Young, Treasurer; O. G. Ostrom, Secretary; Samuel Greene, S. D.; Frank Wilson, J. D.; E. Hunter, Tyler.

A young man giving the name of W. H. Wilmot dropped dead yesterday at No. 204 Wabash-avenue. An account had been taken, also, that Wilmot had in his room, transparent for the purpose of advertising some company engaged in the coal business. Deputy Coroner Hoffmann and Detective Bullock, after an examination of contents of clothing found on the dead man, decided that Wilmot's name was not Wilmot, but Wilson. The evidence of suicide was deemed sufficient by the Coroner.

The Commissioner is taking a steady downward course. The records of the sale was made another yesterday afternoon at which more than the smallest number of bidders were present. The property brought was that of John Wilson, who has owned the ground for thirty years and knows how to make it valuable to those who want it. He has a contract to fill all the lots in the block with dirt, and has been offering it to the Commissioner at 10 cents per cubic yard. The Commissioner has been unable to accept the offer, as he has no money with which to pay for the dirt. The sale was made under these circumstances.

There was filed for record in the Recorder's office yesterday afternoon the instrument in the transfer of the improvement on the south side of Lake street, under that act of 1869 passed, as it is claimed, to compel the owners of property to pay for the improvement of streets, etc., in front of their property. The instrument was executed by Mayor Harrison, City Comptroller Gallagher, and City Attorney Ewing, and is the first of the kind ever executed.

The trouble with the suits Monday evening was not a fight in the dance room, as stated in yesterday's TRIBUNE. The difficulty began on the sidewalk and was not a fight between two men, but a fight between the men and the police. This accounts for the fact that the police were not arrested, as stated in yesterday's TRIBUNE.

At the annual communication of Palestine Lodge, No. 72, F. & A. M., Monday evening, Dec. 31, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Charles Farwell, W. M.; George H. Griffin, S. W.; William J. Wheeler, J. W.; John Young, Treasurer; O. G. Ostrom, Secretary; Samuel Greene, S. D.; Frank Wilson, J. D.; E. Hunter, Tyler.

A young man giving the name of W. H. Wilmot dropped dead yesterday at No. 204 Wabash-avenue. An account had been taken, also, that Wilmot had in his room, transparent for the purpose of advertising some company engaged in the coal business. Deputy Coroner Hoffmann and Detective Bullock, after an examination of contents of clothing found on the dead man, decided that Wilmot's name was not Wilmot, but Wilson. The evidence of suicide was deemed sufficient by the Coroner.

Theodore F. Swayze, superintendent, and Peter B. Van Schaick of the Northern Indiana district of the United States Treasury, examined the cash balances in the Government depositary yesterday, although they were not in the regular order of business. The cash balances were found to be correct. Mr. Swayze has been appointed by the President Receiver of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, vice Mr. C. H. Foster, whose term has expired.

The property found upon John Wilson, who was arrested last Saturday by Detectives Frank and Vanous for their connection with the burglary of the residence of Mrs. Ferguson, who lives on the corner of Ashland-ave. and Adams-st., was yesterday identified by Mrs. Ferguson as her property. Wilson was taken to the Central Station, and will be arraigned in the Police Court this morning on the charge of burglary.

The trouble with the suits Monday evening was not a fight in the dance room, as stated in yesterday's TRIBUNE. The difficulty began on the sidewalk and was not a fight between two men, but a fight between the men and the police. This accounts for the fact that the police were not arrested, as stated in yesterday's TRIBUNE.

At the annual communication of Palestine Lodge, No. 72, F. & A. M., Monday evening, Dec. 31, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Charles Farwell, W. M.; George H. Griffin, S. W.; William J. Wheeler, J. W.; John Young, Treasurer; O. G. Ostrom, Secretary; Samuel Greene, S. D.; Frank Wilson, J. D.; E. Hunter, Tyler.

A young man giving the name of W. H. Wilmot dropped dead yesterday at No. 204 Wabash-avenue. An account had been taken, also, that Wilmot had in his room, transparent for the purpose of advertising some company engaged in the coal business. Deputy Coroner Hoffmann and Detective Bullock, after an examination of contents of clothing found on the dead man, decided that Wilmot's name was not Wilmot, but Wilson. The evidence of suicide was deemed sufficient by the Coroner.

Theodore F. Swayze, superintendent, and Peter B. Van Schaick of the Northern Indiana district of the United States Treasury, examined the cash balances in the Government depositary yesterday, although they were not in the regular order of business. The cash balances were found to be correct. Mr. Swayze has been appointed by the President Receiver of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, vice Mr. C. H. Foster, whose term has expired.

The property found upon John Wilson, who was arrested last Saturday by Detectives Frank and Vanous for their connection with the burglary of the residence of Mrs. Ferguson, who lives on the corner of Ashland-ave. and Adams-st., was yesterday identified by Mrs. Ferguson as her property. Wilson was taken to the Central Station, and will be arraigned in the Police Court this morning on the charge of burglary.

The trouble with the suits Monday evening was not a fight in the dance room, as stated in yesterday's TRIBUNE. The difficulty began on the sidewalk and was not a fight between two men, but a fight between the men and the police. This accounts for the fact that the police were not arrested, as stated in yesterday's TRIBUNE.

At the annual communication of Palestine Lodge, No. 72, F. & A. M., Monday evening, Dec. 31, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Charles Farwell, W. M.; George H. Griffin, S. W.; William J. Wheeler, J. W.; John Young, Treasurer; O. G. Ostrom, Secretary; Samuel Greene, S. D.; Frank Wilson, J. D.; E. Hunter, Tyler.

A young man giving the name of W. H. Wilmot dropped dead yesterday at No. 204 Wabash-avenue. An account had been taken, also, that Wilmot had in his room, transparent for the purpose of advertising some company engaged in the coal business. Deputy Coroner Hoffmann and Detective Bullock, after an examination of contents of clothing found on the dead man, decided that Wilmot's name was not Wilmot, but Wilson. The evidence of suicide was deemed sufficient by the Coroner.

Theodore F. Swayze, superintendent, and Peter B. Van Schaick of the Northern Indiana district of the United States Treasury, examined the cash balances in the Government depositary yesterday, although they were not in the regular order of business. The cash balances were found to be correct. Mr. Swayze has been appointed by the President Receiver of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, vice Mr. C. H. Foster, whose term has expired.

The property found upon John Wilson, who was arrested last Saturday by Detectives Frank and Vanous for their connection with the burglary of the residence of Mrs. Ferguson, who lives on the corner of Ashland-ave. and Adams-st., was yesterday identified by Mrs. Ferguson as her property. Wilson was taken to the Central Station, and will be arraigned in the Police Court this morning on the charge of burglary.

Christmas Novelties
IN
Men's Furnishings.

Silk Suspenders,
Silk Handkfs,
Silk Umbrellas,
Silk Wristlets.

Neckwear!
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Fancy Underwear,
Fancy Hosiery,
Mufflers,
Jewelry.

Smoking Jackets.

We have added to our stock a complete line of Mixed Jackets in Chocolate, Blue and Fancy Colored Cheviots and Velveteens, made TO OUR ORDER, and especially for the Holidays.

We invite your attention to the above goods. Compare our prices with the same quality others HAVE ASKED you, and SAVE 33 PER CENT OF ALL PURCHASES.

E. Jennings & Co.,
103 & 105 West Madison-st.

By ELSON, FLEMMING & CO.

Grand Holiday Sale!
AT OUR STORES,
10 O'Clock This Morning.

German Clocks,
Porcelain and Bronzes
China Vases,
Japanese and Chinese
Vases and Art Objects,
Bronzes, Lacquers, &c., &c.
Also a Fine Line
Turkish, Persian, and Axminster Rugs.
Sale without reserve. Goods on exhibition this morning, with Catalogues.
ELSON, FLEMMING & CO.,
79 and 81 Randolph-st.

NOTICE.

230 THIS AFTERNOON
WE SELL THE
Engravings,
Etchings, Rich Carved Cabinets,
TABLES, ETC.
Also the Choice Pieces Bric-a-Brac Which have been gathered.

And at 8 O'Clock This Evening
THE
Oil Paintings
Of Mr. Philip Sayrel, Tolleo, Ohio, Switzerland, Baltimore Water-st. and Monroe-st.
ELSON, FLEMMING & CO.,
Auctioneers.

By GEO. P. GORE & CO.,
Wholesale Commission Merchants, Auctioneers.
REGULAR TRADE SALES
DRY GOODS,
Tuesday, Dec. 18, 9:30 a. m., and
Thursday, Dec. 20, 9:30 a. m.
Each upon Important Closing Sales, Twelve Hundred Lots in Each Offering.
GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

Wednesday, Dec. 19, 1883,
9:30 O'CLOCK A. M.
We are Closing Out the Stock of
Boots, Shoes & Fancy Slippers
for the Holiday trade of
Rubbers! Rubbers! Rubbers!
also stock of a Boston jobbing house of bankrupt.
GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.
ON THURSDAY, DEC. 20, AT 9:30 A. M.,
We will close
AT AUCTION!
A large consignment of
Fancy Goods,
Consisting of Christmas Cards, Toilet Sets, Cologne Sets, Purses, Dressing and Shaving Cases, Work Boxes, Writing and Manicure Cases, Albums, Games, Toys, Dolls, Fancy Articles and Novelties, Jewelry and Clocks.
Also a Full Line of Leather Goods and Trunks, Valises and Satchels.
GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

THE POPULAR
Gabler Piano
Is Recommended Entirely Upon Its Merits
C. J. WHITNEY,
WHOLESALE WAREROOMS ONLY,
188 AND 190 Wabash-av.,
Bet. Lake and Washington Streets.

Useful,
Durable,
Sensible
HOLIDAY GOODS.
FURNITURE
NOVELTIES.
ODD AND FANCY PIECES.
You will be sure to find something appropriate and suitable for a present among our large stock and VARIETY.
C. C. HOLTON,
233, 235 & 237 Wabash-av.,
Between Jackson and Adams.

WONDERFUL SUCCESS!

OF THE GREAT SACRIFICIAL SALE
BY THE
"Parisian Suit Co."

Still Greater Attractions

FOR THE COMING HOLIDAYS.

We intend making this the most Stupendous and Gigantic Sale of Suits, Wraps, and Millinery ever known in the Northwest.

NOTE THE EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENTS WE ARE OFFERING:

SUITS.

In this department we are showing the greatest bargains of the season.

150 All-Wool Cloth Dresses, trimmed with Silk Velvet, at the unprecedented low price of

$10.

Sweeping reductions in all our High Cost and Imported Costumes.

1 elegant Reception Dress, from Worth, marked down from $350 to

$200.

1 exquisite Costume, from Paquin, marked down from $350 to

$150.

1 beautiful and very stylish Suit, from Felix, marked down from $250 to

$100.

50 handsome Costumes, suitable for visiting and street wear, marked down from $100, $125, $175, and $200 to $45, $65, $75, and $100. This lot comprises some of the most desirable Costumes shown at our opening, and are of exceptional value.

50 Silk Dresses, in all colors, at $25; marked down from $50 and $75.

Inspection will convince the most skeptical that these bargains are as advertised.

SEALS.

In this Department will be found the largest, finest, and best selected stock in Chicago. Read and remember our prices.

50 Alaska, London dyed, Seal Sacques, 42 inches long, at the phenomenal low prices of $150.00.

A Written guarantee with each Garment.

Also immense bargains in Seal Dolmans, Seal Newmarkets, and Seal Paletots.

10 elegant Dolmans, trimmed with Lynx, at $200.00.

These garments are 54 inches long and are the best value ever shown in Seals.

Millinery.

Great Slaughter in Prices in This Department.

Any lady wishing to purchase an imported Hat or Bonnet at a merely nominal figure will find this the opportunity she has been waiting for.

Hats and Bonnets trimmed and untrimmed.

Also all the desirable novelties in Birds, Feathers, Ornaments, &c., at unheard-of low prices.

WRAPS.

In this Department we still continue to excel.

We are showing the largest assortment, the most approved shapes, the finest styles, and lowest prices of any house in Chicago.

75 Silk Circulars, trimmed with Fur, at $10.

50 Newmarkets in handsome All-Wool Material at $15.

75 Cloth Russian Circulars, heavily trimmed with Fur, at $10.

50 Matteiasse Russian Circulars, trimmed with Astrachan, at $18.

50 Plush Sacques, 40 inches long, at $35.

50 Alaska Seal Plush Sacques, 42 inches long, at $40. The best bargain yet.

Our Imported and High-Cost Wraps will be sold at astonishingly low prices.

Read our advertisement, call and examine our goods, compare our prices, and convince yourselves that we WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD.

PARISIAN SUIT CO.,

Corner State and Monroe-sts.,
Under Palmer House. PHOBY & TUTTLE.

[redacted]

RUPTURE.

Hats AND FUR CAPS.

Open Until Nine O'Clock
EVERY NIGHT.

DRESSING GOWNS
AND
SMOKING JACKETS,
Holiday Clothing,
Furnishing Goods,
And Overcoats,
At Prices to Suit All of
The Lion Clothing House,
125, 127 & 129 East Madison-st.
W. G. WILLIS, Manager.

LIPMAN'S LOAN OFFICE
In Rear.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS!

The largest and most complete stock in the city.
INSPECTION INVITED.

Parlor and Hall Stove Rollers, Silk and Satin Screens, Silk and Embroidered Handkerchiefs, Lace Collarettes for Ties and Pins, Silver Spoon & Carving Knife Sets, Handkerchiefs for Ladies.

Open 12 p. m. Sunday.

NICOLL, The Tailor,
Lakeside Building, Cor. Clark & Adams, Opposite Post-Office.

CANDY

RAILROADS.

The Fate of the Tripartite Contract, the Iowa Pool Rocks and Adjourns.

A Row Threatened on New York and Boston's Meeting of the Union Pacific Directors.

Sidney Dillon Sits Convention on the Atlantic & Great Western Road.

The Tripartite Agreement and the Iowa Pool—To Be or Not To Be.

A settlement on yesterday's business the policy of the Iowa pool at Commissioners' office was devoid of any interest whatever, no action on the all-important question being entered upon. Commissioners Midgley, Miller, Fremont Cook of the Chicago & Northwestern; Commissioner Merrill of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Vice-President Hayes of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, Commissioner Cable of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, Commissioner Morrison of the Illinois Central, Commissioner Gardner of the Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific, Commissioner Midgley of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, General Miller and A. C. Cole, Chicago, St. Paul & Omaha; J. T. Gardner and T. J. Potter and E. P. Bailey, Chicago & Northwestern; W. H. Stennett, Chicago, St. Paul & Omaha; J. C. Gault, Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs; George Hill, Missouri Pacific; Commissioner J. W. Midgley, and Commissioner George M. Ingram.

The proceedings were short and to the point. A letter dated at the office of the Iowa pool at Chicago, December 9, was read by the secretary submitted to him the two resolutions adopted by the Executive Committee of the Iowa Pool.

Mr. Ingram stated that he was not prepared to express an opinion on the resolutions, and he was not yet prepared to express his views on the tripartite agreement. He stated that the meeting adjourned subject to the call of the Chairman, and that notice would be given to the members of the Executive Committee.

The meeting then adjourned subject to the call of the Chairman, and it is understood that the Executive Committee will meet in Chicago next week.

The Tripartite Agreement and the Iowa Pool—To Be or Not To Be.

A telegram to yesterday's Tribune from the policy of the Iowa pool at Commissioners' office was devoid of any interest whatever, no action on the all-important question being entered upon. Commissioners Midgley, Miller, Fremont Cook of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, Commissioner Merrill of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Vice-President Hayes of the Chicago & Northwestern, Commissioner Gardner of the Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific, Commissioner Morrison of the Illinois Central, Commissioner Cable of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, Commissioner Midgley of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, General Miller and A. C. Cole, Chicago, St. Paul & Omaha; J. T. Gardner and T. J. Potter and E. P. Bailey, Chicago & Northwestern; W. H. Stennett, Chicago, St. Paul & Omaha; J. C. Gault, Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs; George Hill, Missouri Pacific; Commissioner J. W. Midgley, and Commissioner George M. Ingram.

The proceedings were short and to the point. A letter dated at the office of the Iowa pool at Chicago, December 9, was read by the secretary submitted to him the two resolutions adopted by the Executive Committee of the Iowa Pool.

Mr. Ingram stated that he was not prepared to express an opinion on the resolutions, and he was not yet prepared to express his views on the tripartite agreement. He stated that the meeting adjourned subject to the call of the Chairman, and that notice would be given to the members of the Executive Committee.

The meeting then adjourned subject to the call of the Chairman, and it is understood that the Executive Committee will meet in Chicago next week.

The Tripartite Agreement and the Iowa Pool—To Be or Not To Be.

A telegram to yesterday's Tribune from the policy of the Iowa pool at Commissioners' office was devoid of any interest whatever, no action on the all-important question being entered upon. Commissioners Midgley, Miller, Fremont Cook of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, Commissioner Merrill of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Vice-President Hayes of the Chicago & Northwestern, Commissioner Gardner of the Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific, Commissioner Morrison of the Illinois Central, Commissioner Cable of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, Commissioner Midgley of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, General Miller and A. C. Cole, Chicago, St. Paul & Omaha; J. T. Gardner and T. J. Potter and E. P. Bailey, Chicago & Northwestern; W. H. Stennett, Chicago, St. Paul & Omaha; J. C. Gault, Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs; George Hill, Missouri Pacific; Commissioner J. W. Midgley, and Commissioner George M. Ingram.

The proceedings were short and to the point. A letter dated at the office of the Iowa pool at Chicago, December 9, was read by the secretary submitted to him the two resolutions adopted by the Executive Committee of the Iowa Pool.

Mr. Ingram stated that he was not prepared to express an opinion on the resolutions, and he was not yet prepared to express his views on the tripartite agreement. He stated that the meeting adjourned subject to the call of the Chairman, and that notice would be given to the members of the Executive Committee.

The meeting then adjourned subject to the call of the Chairman, and it is understood that the Executive Committee will meet in Chicago next week.

Sidney Dillon Sits Convention on the Atlantic & Great Western Road.

The Passenger Fight Between the Gateway Pool and Western Union.

It was reported yesterday that Commissioner Fremont, of the Eastern passenger pool, had given notice to a still further reduction of rates from New York to Western points over the Northwestern, Wabash, and Missouri Pacific. The Western lines agreed upon this action a moment later on an open to reduction. They will meet to-day this morning and decide upon a course of action. It is generally believed that they will make the rate from Chicago to Kansas City $5, and that to Omaha $10. The advance in first-class rates from Chicago to the Pacific coast will be $5 to-morrow.

The advance in first-class rates from Chicago over the Northern, to the Pacific coast will make application for an injunction restraining the Eastern lines from making the reduction. The application will be made to-day. The reduction is to be made to-day, and the Gateway lines will be a cut, and the Gateway roads will have a better hold to maintain their position against Commissioner Fremont. The only hope for stopping the fight seems to be in securing the co-operation of the Northwestern, Wabash, and Missouri Pacific, and inducing them to withdraw their proposed cut in the Eastern pool.

James McHenry and the Atlantic & Great Western.

Cleveland, O., Dec. 10.—The communication by P. D. Armstrong today James McHenry testified that the scheme of compensation to Gould to pay off eventually every bondholder of the Atlantic & Great Western. [A representative has had publicity to the word and Gould holders. I was in favor of the Hungerford upon me that I believed the above statement of the officers of the road sent to the litigation my have become current. Dec. 31, 1874, Mr. Fremont submitted a circular showing the earnings for the year ending Sept. 30, 1875, to be $1,000,000. This pooled to Gould Hungerford of the road, and to the bondholders. I do not think the earnings of the road have largely accounted for not the interest. I do not think the earnings of the road have largely accounted for not the first half of obligations. I owe a majority of the shares of the road, and consulted to management, but not willing to [illegible] earnings largely being to bondholders. I supposed and hoped [illegible] agreement with the first and second to dispose any dissatisfaction with that road for the reasonable confidence both. I did not investigate the first second report of Mr. Fremont, assuming that the first thing I stated to public would not bring me. The report of Gen. Fisher was the statement to disprove the value of the property of the corporations and was a fallacy of inducing bondholders and stockholders generally to [illegible] the interests of majority of the stock, thereby the [illegible] of the property of the corporations at less than it was worth, and that by that means I supposed the new contract with the United States Rolling-Stock Company and select the amount required, $1,000,000. The report of Gen. Fisher as to the indebtedness to the rolling-stock company of $500,000 was proven untrue by the testimony of the road, and the likelihood is that it is to-day with the stock trust. The indebtedness to the Rolling-Stock Company is to be paid out of earnings of the road, and the Gateway roads will have a better hold to maintain their position against Commissioner Fremont. The only hope for stopping the fight seems to be in securing the co-operation of the Northwestern, Wabash, and Missouri Pacific, and inducing them to withdraw their proposed cut in the Eastern pool.

James McHenry and the Atlantic & Great Western.

Cleveland, O., Dec. 10.—The communication by P. D. Armstrong today James McHenry testified that the scheme of compensation to Gould to pay off eventually every bondholder of the Atlantic & Great Western. [A representative has had publicity to the word and Gould holders. I was in favor of the Hungerford upon me that I believed the above statement of the officers of the road sent to the litigation my have become current. Dec. 31, 1874, Mr. Fremont submitted a circular showing the earnings for the year ending Sept. 30, 1875, to be $1,000,000. This pooled to Gould Hungerford of the road, and to the bondholders. I do not think the earnings of the road have largely accounted for not the interest. I do not think the earnings of the road have largely accounted for not the first half of obligations. I owe a majority of the shares of the road, and consulted to management, but not willing [illegible] earnings largely being to bondholders. I supposed and hoped [illegible] agreement with the first and second to dispose any dissatisfaction with that road for the reasonable confidence both. I did not investigate the first second report of Mr. Fremont, assuming that the first thing I stated to public would not bring me. The report of Gen. Fisher was the statement to disprove the value of the property of the corporations and was a fallacy of inducing bondholders and stockholders generally to [illegible] the interests of majority of the stock, thereby the [illegible] of the property of the corporations at less than it was worth, and that by that means I supposed the new contract with the United States Rolling-Stock Company and select the amount required, $1,000,000. The report of Gen. Fisher as to the indebtedness to the rolling-stock company of $500,000 was proven untrue by the testimony of the road, and the likelihood is that it is to-day with the stock trust. The indebtedness to the Rolling-Stock Company is to be paid out of earnings of the road, and the Gateway roads will have a better hold to maintain their position against Commissioner Fremont. The only hope for stopping the fight seems to be in securing the co-operation of the Northwestern, Wabash, and Missouri Pacific, and inducing them to withdraw their proposed cut in the Eastern pool.

The Pittsburg, Cleveland & Toledo Obtains a Chicago Connection.

Akron, O., Dec. 10.—[Special.]—George S. Boyce, Receiver of the Cleveland, Mt. Vernon & Delaware Railroad, filed a request in the Court of Common Pleas of this county this week for permission to sell the road, which he is to Boyce, from Cuyahoga Falls to Mansfield, to the Pittsburg, Cleveland & Toledo Railroad Company on the Baltimore & Ohio. Receiver Boyce has the property [illegible] from the Baltimore & Ohio Company, and the application for permission to sell [illegible] the Baltimore & Ohio. The request [illegible] Boyce will be a sale and the Pittsburg people will have a better hold to maintain their position against Commissioner Fremont. The only hope for stopping the fight seems to be in securing the co-operation of the Northwestern, Wabash, and Missouri Pacific, and inducing them to withdraw their proposed cut in the Eastern pool.

The Pittsburg, Cleveland & Toledo Obtains a Chicago Connection.

Akron, O., Dec. 10.—[Special.]—George S. Boyce, Receiver of the Cleveland, Mt. Vernon & Delaware Railroad, filed a request in the Court of Common Pleas of this county this week for permission to sell the road, which he is to Boyce, from Cuyahoga Falls to Mansfield, to the Pittsburg, Cleveland & Toledo Railroad Company on the Baltimore & Ohio. Receiver Boyce has the property [illegible] from the Baltimore & Ohio Company, and the application for permission to sell [illegible] the Baltimore & Ohio. The request [illegible] Boyce will be a sale and the Pittsburg people will have a better hold to maintain their position against Commissioner Fremont. The only hope for stopping the fight seems to be in securing the co-operation of the Northwestern, Wabash, and Missouri Pacific, and inducing them to withdraw their proposed cut in the Eastern pool.

The Colorado Pool Association.

The Colorado Pool Association held a quiet meeting at the Grand Pacific House for the purpose of taking action regarding the alleged cut of rates and other matters that threaten the existence of the pool. But little of importance was done, however, the meeting adjourned without any definite decision for which the Eastern roads have been anxiously waiting. It is said a new Executive Committee, Messrs. Ives and Campbell, of the Denver & Rio Grande, Bell, of the Colorado Central, and Hughes, of the Colorado Midland, will be appointed for the coming year. The Executive Committee will meet in Denver on the 15th inst. to consider the matter of rates.

Consolidation of a New Road to Be Made.

Cincinnati, O., Dec. 10.—[Special.]—The Sun (Lima), Lancaster & Hocking Railroad Company would last a matter of $1,000,000. Gen. W. Sullivan is to be president. Gen. Sullivan is now engaged in securing the right of way. The road will be completed by the first of next year.

Consolidation of a New Road to Be Made.

Cincinnati, O., Dec. 10.—[Special.]—The Sun (Lima), Lancaster & Hocking Railroad Company would last a matter of $1,000,000. Gen. W. Sullivan is to be president. Gen. Sullivan is now engaged in securing the right of way. The road will be completed by the first of next year.

The Cantilever Bridge at Niagara Falls to Be Formally Opened Dec. 20.

Niagara Falls, Dec. 10.—[Special.]—The opening of the Cantilever bridge will take place the 20th inst. The bridge will be opened by cutting away connection and on the structure. About 500 invitations have been issued to all notable men and several congressmen throughout the United States and Canada. It is expected that fully 10,000 people will be present at the one and the occasion will be the first of the Niagara River, which will be opened for the country. It will be one of the largest gatherings of railway magnates and officials ever held on the American continent. There will be special trains run from Chicago and New York carrying the guests.

A New Caesars Road.

Ottawa, Ont., Dec. 10.—[Special.]—Articles of incorporation were filed here today for the Caesars, Sterling & St. Paul Railroad Company.

ILLINOIS CORN.

An Average Quality Reported but from Five Counties in the State.

The Yield Somewhat Larger than Last Year, but It Is of an Inferior Grade.

Shippers Finding It Difficult to Market the Soft Grain—Farmers Vanishing the Ears.

Springfield, Ill., Dec. 10.—[Special.]—The State Department of Agriculture has completed its report for the year on the Illinois corn crop. The quality of corn is reported up to an average in the following counties only: Jackson, Jasper, Hancock, Hamilton and Clark, all in the southern part of the State.

THE AVERAGE QUALITY.

The average yield and quality of corn in the three divisions of the State are as follows:

	Average yield per acre.	Average quality per cent.
Northern	32	67
Central	37	67
Southern	37	67
Average of State	36	67

The quality of corn has either graded up or on this account, especially in the northern section, within more than half of the corn of the State is graded, in the central division the quality is about 5 per cent of an average and the yield per acre somewhat better than in other portions of the State. The best corn is to be found in the southern division, where nearly one-quarter of the corn is graded.

The average yield per acre of the crop in the three tier counties given below, as compared with the average yield of 1884 and 1883, will be found nearly as much contributing cause:

Tier	Average yield per acre, 1885.	Yield in bushels, 1884.	Yield in bushels, 1883.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

J. T. LESTER & CO.,

25 & 27 Chamber of Commerce,

CHICAGO,

Stock Brokers

AND

Commission Merchants.

Two Exclusive Private Wires to Wall-st.

Also Private Wires to

WASHINGTON, D. C.,
PHILADELPHIA,
BOSTON,
BALTIMORE,
PROVIDENCE,
UTICA,
ROCHESTER,
SYRACUSE,
BUFFALO,
ERIE,
CLEVELAND.

BUSINESS.

New York Stocks Lose Excitement—Features of the Loan and Exchanges Markets.

The Produce Markets Quiet and Tame—They Were Firm Early, but Closed Lower.

Grain Relatively Weak, and Disencouraged Longs Were Selling—Provisions Lower.

FINANCIAL.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSFERS.

BUILDING PERMITS.

PROBATE COURT.

COURTS OF RECORD.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

COMMERCIAL.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

LIVE STOCK.

DRY GOODS.

GROCERIES.

HARDWARE.

IRON AND METALS.

LUMBER.

COAL.

OILS.

SALT.

HIDES, LEATHER AND WOOL.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

CLOTHING.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE COIN OUTLOOK.

The Situation Summed Up by Gil Pub-lished Regularly Every Oth-ber.

CRAWLEY'S PRESENCE.

Comment on a Strange Performance at Arnold's Lecture.

THE COURTS.

Trying to Wind Up Cases, Page 4 Hayne's Affidavit—Jurisdiction—The Board.

THE RECORD.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

Lynn.

Home of Lords.

Counterfeits.

Some Questions Answered.

SUPERVISOR IN PITTSBURG.

THE QUALITIES OF PLATE-HOLDERS.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

NOTICE.

On and after Monday, Dec. 17th, we will keep open evenings until Christmas.

We shall continue opening daily until Christmas Novelties in Pottery, Porcelain, and Fine Fancy Goods.

OVINGTONS',
146 State-st.

The Best Substitute, and Superlative Detective for Warts, Corns, Foreign, and Air Objects, is
SOLD RELIEF.
Sinclair Walton
P.N. GERLY & CO., New York, Sole Agents for the United States.

St. Jacobs Oil
THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN.
RHEUMATISM, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Soreness, Stiffness, Bruises, Sprains, Burns, Scalds, and all other bodily aches and pains.
FIFTY CENTS A BOTTLE.
Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere.
The Charles A. Vogeler Co.
Successors to A. J. Fleming & Co.
Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

BAKER'S Breakfast Cocoa.
Warranted absolutely pure Cocoa, from which the excess of Oil has been removed. It has three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, easily digested, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as persons in health.
Sold by Grocers everywhere.
W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

NOTICE.

"EUREKA" FOLDING BED.

PILES

Mixed Nuts.
Pure Candies.
Scotch Jams and Orange Marmalade.
HICKSON'S
Cash Grocery House,
133 East Madison-st.,
Between Clark & Dearborn-sts., Chicago.

E & M. LINEN COLLARS AND CUFFS ARE THE BEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE.

QUINA LAROCHE

INMAN LINE
OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

STATE LINE.

THE DREADFUL CLOSE.

A Female Thief's Yuletide Activities—She Would Have a Senator, and Fills an Untimely Grave.

The Troubled Matrimonial Experience and Miserable Death of Mrs. Lillie Chris-tiancy.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 18.—The death of Mrs. Lillie Christiancy under distressing circumstances in New York City awoke the old slumbering memories of her husband, ex-United States Senator Christiancy and his young wife. The Senator represented Michigan in the Senate, and had resided for several years in Washington. Three years ago Washington society was agog with the gossip of the now notorious Christiancy divorce suit.

When the old Senator from Detroit, Mich., took unto himself the charming Miss Lillie Logerman, then engaged to the Treasury Department as a clerk, society was free to comment on the lamentable result of such a union. The disparity in age, no less than the dissimilarity in the social standing of the Senator and the fair young lady, was quoted as a sure sign that the latter had not limited to mutual happiness, although shortly after the wedding the happy pair were found domiciled in the aristocratic locality of Rhode Island avenue, and on the way home she met a Mr. George H. Knight, of Hartford, Conn., who was presented to her. A son of the Senator by a former wife acted as father's attendant to his bride, and from the astonishing words exchanged in the divorce proceedings.

With that man at the Dorcas Capital the misunderstandings grew and, finally, the ex-Senator's daughter came from Detroit to Washington and took her father's attendant to task for the principle of the business he pursued in connection with his wife's name. When she entered the assembly in Washington the same time, and to Mr. Christiancy announced that he was coming here to sue for divorce on the ground of abandonment. He made wild assertions against his wife's character which the proceedings developed to be false.

The latter, by the bye, is the woman over Mrs. Christiancy's name commenced proceedings which was only to complain on the ground of temporary insanity at the age of discretion. Her subsequent conduct caused a cold light about her name, when Mrs. Christiancy left her home at midnight, pistol armed to her self-defense, and started for her father's office. She was discovered in the street by a policeman, and a lively gentleman who was passing by to a carriage had the pleasure of the latter and drove to her home.

A friend of Mr. Christiancy's would call upon her. "I never have a friend to defend the sight of meeting her as long. It ceased from her father's residence to the Senator's mansion, the two a sudden source of temptation. They also went to Newport with Mrs. Christiancy, and the next day received. It was from one of these excursions that she married Mr. Christiancy and to the other that she left him, on her unfortunate day for the old and love him, and found her fate. Between the same as a result of mutual happiness. The Senator's son, who had married the divorce proceedings were begun, that he had left the city for the Senator's mansion and remained there to the end. You may not believe it, as you read this, but a lonely family was that, but Senator Christiancy lived there with his wife's heart, and from that time forward to the end of his days he remained in the house with his daughter. Despite these sad events, Senator Christiancy, the attempt to the widow's home, when she removed during the divorce proceedings, and suggested herself to existing proprietors.

On the day home from New she met a man named Knight, who was a resident of New York who paid attention to her. Knight was a married man and a Mr. George H. Knight, of Hartford, Conn., who was present to her. A son of the Senator by a former wife acted as father's attendant to his bride, and from the astonishing words exchanged in the divorce proceedings.

With that man at the Dorcas Capital the misunderstandings grew and, finally, the ex-Senator's daughter came